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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improved Truss Pad.

I, JOHN PITT BAYLY, of 18 Fulham Place, Paddington, in the County of London, Patent Agent, do hereby declare the nature of this invention (a communication to me from abroad by Charles Leonard, of Glover, Vermont, U.S.A. Inventor,) to be as follows :—

5 This invention relates to an improved truss pad which is more comfortable to wear and more effective than those trusses at present in use.

A truss pad made in accordance with this invention consists of a circular holder preferably made of wood and having a convex outer face and a concave inner face. The holder is provided on its concave side with an annular inwardly-projecting
10 flange. A convex elastic or rubber cushion provided with an air vent is held in place with its periphery under the annular flange aforesaid in such manner that the convexity of the said cushion projects beyond the flange, so that the cushion bears on the hernia, and the annular flange has a support on the surrounding parts. A pad thus formed is secured by a screw-pin or other means to suitable bands or
15 straps whereby it is retained in position upon the wearer's body.

Dated this 15th day of November 1890.

J. P. BAYLY,
Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

20 Improved Truss-pad.

I, JOHN PITT BAYLY, of 18 Fulham Place, Paddington, in the County of London, Patent Agent, do hereby declare the nature of this invention (a communication to me from abroad by Charles Leonard, of Glover, Vermont, U.S.A. Inventor,) and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly
25 described and ascertained in and by the following statement :—

This invention relates to an improvement in truss-pads for use with surgical trusses of various kinds and for various purposes, the object thereof being to provide a simple, cheap, novel, and serviceable pad, which may be capable of being so located upon the ruptured part as to exert an even gentle elastic pressure
30 thereon and yet be held firmly and immovably, so that during the movements of the person it may not become displaced from its proper position, and so that no injury may insure to the ruptured part as the results of such movements; and the invention consists, essentially, in the combination, with a flanged holder of a soft elastic cushion so connected to said holder that the cushion may bear upon the
35 hernia, while the annular face of the holder has a firm bearing upon the abdomen directly around the hernia, (or against the flesh surrounding any other ruptured part, as the case may be); and the invention further consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

40 In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved truss-pad. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in both figures.

In carrying my invention into practical effect I first provide a holder A, consisting of a circular plate. This is preferably convexly curved on the outer
45 side thereof, while on the inner side it is concaved to a greater or less degree. The

[Price 8d.]

Bayly's Improved Truss Pad.

concaved side of the plate A is formed with an annular flange *a*, projecting inwardly a slight distance over the concaved face. This annular flange *a* forms, therefore, a smooth annular or ring surface adapted to be brought in contact with any desired object, and thus adapted to surround a hernia or ruptured part and bear firmly upon the parts adjoining thereto, while the hernia or ruptured portion lies in close and easy contact with the cushion carried on the concaved face of the holder. This holder may be of any desired material—such as vulcanized rubber—and it may be of any proper and useful form, outline, and shape, it being only necessary that it should have an annular flange, or surface, which may have a firm solid bearing upon the parts surrounding the hernia. 5 10

B denotes a soft elastic rubber cushion consisting of a small convexed circular sheet of suitable rubber or other soft, yielding, or elastic substance. This rubber is of suitable size, so that its peripheral edge may fit neatly within the concaved face of the holder A and under the annular flange *a*. Said rubber cushion is adapted to be sprung into place, where its own elasticity holds it and keeps it properly positioned, its convexity being presented outward, while its concave face is opposite the concaved face of the holder A. Thus it will be seen that the elastic cushion B may be pressed inward by any object acting thereon from without, and that there will be plenty of room within the concave holder to permit of such inward pressure to as great an extent as may be desired, and even until the annular flange comes in contact with the pressing object and prevents the further inward movement of the elastic cushion. Said elastic cushion is provided at any suitable point—as, for instance, at a point near the periphery—as shown in the drawings, with an air vent or opening *b*. This air vent or opening is deemed necessary, as the combination of the holder A and the elastic cushion B with the air-vent *b* form in reality what may be termed an “air-pump,” the operation of which produces a suction when it is applied to a hernia, which suction helps to hold the truss in place with less pressure from the belt or other device employed for keeping it in position on the person. 15 20 25

C denotes a screw, which enters a central opening in the holder A and is adapted to be used for the purpose of connecting the holder to a strap or other device by means of which it may be held in position. 30

The use and advantages of a truss-pad constructed in the manner which I have just described will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description of its structural arrangement and combination of parts. It will be clearly manifest that when this pad is to be applied to a ruptured part the soft elastic cushion will be brought into contact with said ruptured part and pressed closely against the same, while the annular flange *a* will be made to bear upon the contiguous surface of the abdomen or other part. This bearing of the annular flange upon the surface surrounding the hernia will serve to keep the pad fixed and immovably in place during the various movements of the person wearing the truss, and will prevent any displacement of the soft elastic cushion from its bearing on the hernia, which often occurs with elastic pads now in common use, and which would occur with any elastic pad not provided with this annular flange, which provides the bearing aforesaid. 35 40 45

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of this my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is :

1. In a truss-pad, the combination, with the circular holder having an annular flange, of an elastic cushion held under said flange and adapted for use so that the said cushion may bear upon the hernia while the said annular flange bears upon the surrounding parts, substantially as and for the purpose described. 50

2. In a truss-pad, the combination, with the holder having a convex outer face and a concave inner face and provided on the concave side with an annular inwardly-projecting flange, of the convex elastic cushion provided with an air-vent 55

Bayly's Improved Truss Pad.

and held in place with its periphery under said annular flange, the whole device being adapted for use, as stated, with the cushion bearing on the hernia and the annular flange having a support on the surrounding parts, substantially as described.

5 Dated this 15th day of August 1891.

J. P. BAYLY,
Applicant.

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FIG. 1.

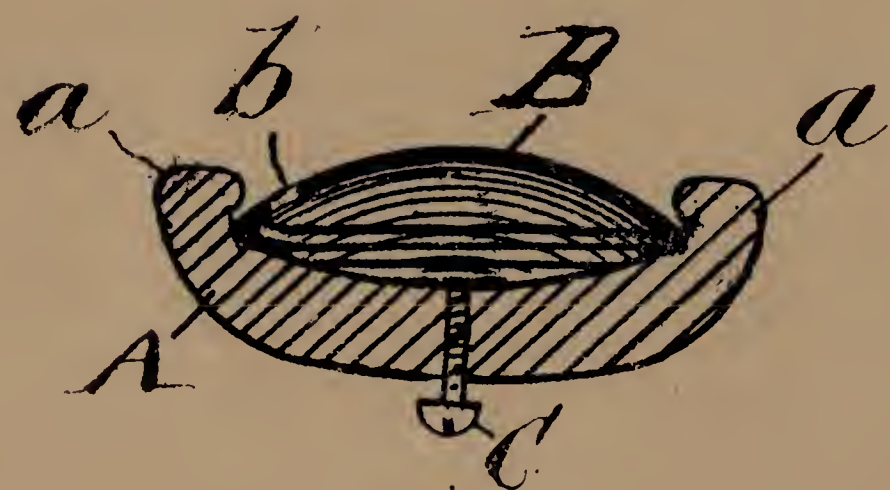


FIG. 2.

[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

